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1. Fighting qualities of the Bulgarian Air Force

Due to ruthless discharges and purges of the officer corps the fighting qualities of the Bulgarian Air Force were low in February 1949.

The bomber units and the School for Bomber and Blind-Flying Pilots were particularly hit by these measures. The aircraft available at this school were inadequate for the training of modern bomber pilots, and the same applies to the remaining instruction personnel. All the specialists had been discharged. No Bulgarian pilot has acquired the blind-flying certificate since 9 September 1944. Most of the flight instruments were unserviceable.

2. The attitude of the Sowht Wafon toward the Bulgarian Air Force

So far, the Soviet Union has not shown a pronounced interest in the training of Bulgarian Air Force units. Technical manuals or magazines were not placed at the disposal of the Bulgarians. In 1946, the Soviets refused to admit the selected Bulgarian Air Force officers to a course of the Soviet General Staff Academy. The Bulgarian Air Force officers returned from the Soviet Union have so far not shown any understanding for an improvement of the methods of training and of the fighting qualities of the air force units.

3. Purce of the Officer Corps

Fifty-five officers and pilots have been discharged from the Bulgarian Air Force since May 1948. Those discharged included the former GO of the fighter divisions, Lt Gol Krestiu ATAMAZOFF, the GO of the bomber division, Lt Gol Boris POPOFF, and a large number of squadron leaders of the bomber and ground attack units. After the purges most of the remaining officers were promoted former NCOs who were not capable of their new assignment and whose technical and practical knowledge was inadequate. For instance, the GO of the 26th Ftr Regt in KARLOVO (B 2/A 55), lst Lt Nedyu ATSIANOV was a forwer NCO, who in 1945 graduated from an 8-month source at the reserve officer school and was then promoted to second lieutenant. On the

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CLASSIFICATION

This document is hereby regraded to CONFIDENTIAL in accordance with the letter of 16 October 1978 from the Director of Central Intelligence to the Director of Central Intelligence to the

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other hand, the proven fight r pilot Maj STOYANOV was transferred to the Mq of the in Forme since he did not enjoy the confidence of the new regime.

4. General Stoff Mileons

Only two old monoral staff o'ficers were left, i.e. Col Fetko KOLBAKIFF, Chief of Staff of the AF Force, and Maj Christo FLICHEFF, Chief of the Operations Cent twent. Let Mt STANDOV and let Lt Pasho ILIEN graduated from the Collin General Staff Rficers Academy in Lete 1948. Capt General DIMITROV had attended the General Staff Officers Academy in the Soviet Union. In February 1749, he was assigned to the Mq of the Bulgarian Air Force.

5. MO Corps

The status of training of the NCO comps was bed. Many discharges had also been decreed here for political reasons. Due to the low pay and poor occurrency times an additional number of NCOs had volunt rily left the air force take odvilian jobs.

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For lac of communite information the individual data of this report cannot be vorified. However, the information seems credible on the whole, since the treat cut if the Dulgarian Air Force by the Soviet Union is in accordance with that applied to the other satellite air forces.

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